THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $1 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandize; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 24, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

$30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROBT. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respect fully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial.
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtands rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located, suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arraagements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings*, in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND

FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—

ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

POETRY.

A GIRL PRAYING.

Alone! alone! no other face
Wears kindred smile, or kindred line:
And yet they say my mother's eyes,
They say my father's brow is mine—
And either had rejoiced to see
The other's likeness in my face:
But now it is a stranger's eyes
That finds some long forgotten trace.

I heard them name my father's death,
His home and tomb alike the wave;
And I was early taught to weep
Beside my youthful mother's grave.
I wish I could recall one look—
But only one familiar tone;
If I had aught of memory,
I should not feel so all alone.

My heart is gone beyond the grave,
In search of love I cannot find,
Till I could fancy soothing words
Are whispered by the evening wind.
I gaze upon the watching stars,
So clear, so beautiful above,
Till I could dream they looked on me
With something of an answering love.

My mother, does thy gentle eye
Look from those distant stars on me?
Or does the wind at evening bear
A message to thy child from thee?
Dost thou pine for me, as I pine
Again a parent's love to share?
I often kneel beside thy grave,
And pray to be a sleeper there.

The vesper bell—'tis eventide—
I will not weep, but I will pray—
God of the fatherless, 'tis Thou
Alone canst be the orphan's stay!
Earth's meanest flower, Heaven's mightiest star,
Are equal in their maker's love,
And I can say, Thy will be done,
With eyes that fix their hopes above.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the New York American.

GERMANY.

The accounts from Holland are of a warlike complexion, and Belgium is believed to be likewise ready for an ultimate appeal to the sword.—But the most active germ of commotion is now to be found in the manifesto of the 'German league for arresting the march of liberal principles,' which has just been promulgated at Frankfort. It is an official protocol of measures adopted by the Diet of the Confederacy, the chief object of which seemed to be to render the representative bodies of the several states useless, by relieving the respective Princes from the embarrassments which the efficient control of such assemblies is calculated to create to arbitrary Governments, and to protect Austria and Prussia against the dangerous example of the beneficial operation of popular institutions. This extraordinary document, intended to crush the spirit of freedom in Germany, is entitled 'Public Protocol of the 22d Sitting of the German Confederacy, holden on the 28th June, 1832.'

After it had been stated to the assembly of Envoys and Ministers present, that the fermentation in several countries of Germany, having reached to such a height, that it not only menaces the internal tranquillity and the safety of the different States, but even the existence of the whole Confederation, &c., &c., the measures agreed on to correct this state of things, were briefly as follows:

"1. Every German Sovereign, as a member of the Confederation, is not only authorised to reject the petitions of the Estates for privileges not secured to them by their respective constitutions, but his duty to reject them flows from the object of the Confederation itself.

2. No Estate shall be at liberty to make the granting of taxes required by the Sovereign, dependent upon the fulfilment of any other object, or the concession of any privilege. 'When in any Confederate State, by the resistance of the inhabitants to the Government, internal tranquillity is directly threatened, and propagation of seditious movements to be feared, or, if an insurrection has actually broken out, and the Government itself, after having tried all legal means, claims the assistance of the Confederation, the latter is bound immediately to offer its assistance towards the restoration of order. If, in the latter case, the Government is notoriously unable to suppress the rebellion by its own means, and hindered from applying to the Confederation for assistance by circumstances, the Confederation is then bound, even though not applied to, to interfere for the re-establishment of order.'

3. The internal legislation of the German Confederate States must not be opposed to the object of the Confederation, nor impede the fulfilment of the federal duties, particularly the levying of the necessary supplies.

4. A committee shall be appointed by the Diet, expressly for this purpose, to make itself constantly acquainted with the proceedings of the Estates in the German Confederate States; to take into consideration the proposals and resolutions, contrary to the obligation, with respect to the Confederation, or the rights of the Government, guaranteed by the federal compact, and to give notice of such to the Diet, which will then, if it judges the matter deserving of attention, consult with the Governments interested.

5. The Government of the Confederation bind themselves severally and collectively to each other, to adopt and carry into effect, as they have hitherto been bound to do, by their federal relations, proper measures to prevent all attacks on the Confederation in the Assemblies of the Estates, and to repress such attacks, each according to the forms of its constitution.

6. The German Confederation, alone, and exclusively, is authorized to interpret the Act of Confederation, and the penal act, which right it exercises through the Diet, its legal organ."

This precious state paper, which the London Times pronounces among the most frightful attempts upon human independence and happiness recorded in the Annals of Europe, has been received with the deepest feeling in Paris. This, say the papers, is a crusade preached against liberty; not merely German, but, in the terms of the manifesto, "disturbances" (or liberty) "which may manifest themselves in any quarter of Europe." The Messager des Chambres observes that it contains the germs of ten Revolutions: and indeed it requires but a glance at the present state of things in Europe, to see that this attempt to crush the liberty of speech and writing, from the shores of the Baltic to those of the Adriatic, and reduce the press to one "uniform" restraint throughout the federated territories, will alarm the patriotism of the Germans, and make the smaller States unite against this monstrous tyranny.

The London Times regards the assumption of despotic power betrayed in this atrocious edict, as evincing the determination of the Courts of Berlin and Vienna to put down all spirit of resistance among the German States, and then to swallow and incorporate them with their own vast monarchies. No one can doubt for a moment but that so intelligent and high spirited a people as the Germans, will at once perceive the full consequence of this gigantic villany, and anticipate them by striking that blow for their independence which that country have long meditated, and which must now fall or never. If they now submit, and the schemes of Austria and Prussia are consummated, to their own humiliation must be superadded the contempt of the world. Of this, however, there can hardly be an apprehension. A movement like that of Metternich was only wanting to convince the brave, the upright, and the good among the Germans, that, in the words of Gentz's address to his countrymen, after the battle of Austerlitz: "A league between them is the only power—the only invincible coalition, which can restore liberty to the nation, and repose to Europe."

The Landers' expedition to Africa left Liverpool on the 12th (July.) It consists of the brig Columbine, of 183 tons, and the Quorra and Elburka steamb

From the National Gazette.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival at Boston of the ship Mary Ann, which left Liverpool on the 21st of July, London papers to the 19th, inclusive, have been received. We subjoin such items as we find in the Boston papers.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords, July 18, Lord Londonderry addressed some questions to the premier on the subject of foreign affairs, particularly those of Greece and Belgium.

"Earl Grey replied that, so far from indulging in King-making, the Ministers had only followed the steps and suggestions of their predecessors in office. The Noble Lord must know that Greece was in a state of great wretchedness and anarchy, and the necessity for the measure in which England had taken part, must be obvious to every one. The Noble Earl then said that the statements respecting Prince Otho and the loan were correct, but that whether the arrangements were for the advantage of this country, of course time only could show.—He trusted that, if peace could be secured in Greece, its revenue would meet the interests of the loan. He added that the original interference with Greece he disapproved, but, after what had been done, the case assumed a different character. The Noble Earl stated that there would be no objection to produce the protocol.

"The Earl of Aberdeen defended the course pursued by the last administration respecting Greece and Holland; but, though he was prepared to vindicate his conduct as regarded the negotiations for placing Leopold on the throne of Belgium, he could not view the nomination of Prince Otho in the same light. He and his colleagues thought Prince Otho too young, and that his religion was against his pretensions. Earl Grey admitted that these might be objections; but the question was, whether, in the choice of difficulties, the government had not selected the least? The Duke of Wellington observed that his objections to Prince Otho still remained, and that when he saw Algiers and Ancona continuing in the hands of the French, he could not but feel that in those quarters the interests of England were neglected. After some observations from Lords Haddington and Goderich, Earl Grey further remarked, that whatever evils might have arisen from intervention, they were not the creation of the present Government."

It is fixed that Lord Nugent will go out as Chief Commissioner of the Ionian Islands. His Lordship is an old and tried friend to freedom, and being a man of exceedingly amiable temper, and well aware of the importance of general education and religious liberty to the prosperity of states, it is to be hoped, that he will conciliate the Greeks, and by the support of institutions calculated to promote the real interests of mankind, lay foundations, which no adverse circumstances, or conflicting interests, will be able to destroy.

PORTUGAL.

London, July 18.—The Pantaloon, brig of war, which arrived at Falmouth yesterday, brings news of the expedition of only one day later than those by the Firebrand. It confirms the accounts received by the latter, with the addition of Don Pedro having increased the force of 3000 men, which he sent in pursuit of the Miguelites, to 5000. It is the opinion of several military men who are well acquainted with every part of Portugal, that Don Pedro has, by this step, shown a competent knowledge of military tactics, as well as of activity, which cannot fail to render the cause of his daughter triumphant; because, having taken the precaution of sending 3000 men to Figuera, which is about half way between Oporto and Lisbon, in the event of the latter force effecting as successful a disembarkation, as the troops did at Matozinhos, and of which there is no doubt, the troops of Don Miguel, pressed by the 5000 men from Oporto, will find their retreat cut off and themselves hemmed in between those two bodies of troops.—*Cour.*

London, July 19.—Accounts have been received in town, which state that one division of Don Pedro's army is at Grigo, a strong military position—that the advanced guard is at Vouge, about 40 miles from Oporto—and that the object is to advance to Coimbria, from whence the communication with Figueras will give the invading army the command of the whole sea coast from Oporto to Figueras.

The people of influence at Oporto are said to have declared in favor of Donna Maria. Many desertions have taken place from the ranks of Don Miguel; in most instances, the fugitives proceeded to their own homes, but some joined the standard of Don Pedro, where every thing seemed to presage a favorable issue to the contest.—*Morning Herald.*

On the other hand, the Globe of the evening of the 18th says:

The Plantation sloop of war has arrived at Portsmouth with despatches for Government. She left Oporto on the 12th, at which date Don Pedro had made no forward movement; there had been no more fighting, nor had any military or civilians joined his standard. The reports in the city are extremely unfavorable to Don Pedro."

We hear that the Duke of Wellington, (certainly no mean authority on ordinary, and particularly Portuguese affairs,) has expressed an opinion somewhat unfavorable to Don Pedro's success, unless he proceeds at once to Lisbon, where, in the event of Spanish interference against him, a large naval force, with a very strong and admirably disciplined body of English marines, is ready, at a moment's warning, to assist Donna Maria.—*Globe and Traveller.*

All was quiet at Lisbon on the 12th July. The fact of Don Pedro having landed, and being in possession of Oporto, was fully known in the city, but no feeling had, up to that period, manifested itself in favor of the Constitutionalists.

Extracts from Foreign Papers.

Improvements in Traveling.—Sir Walter Scott says, in his notes to Redgauntlet, "that within his recollection, the London mail was brought north in a small mail cart; and men are yet alive who recollect when it came down with only one single letter to Edinburgh, addressed to the Manager of the British Linen Company."

Cotton.—At Calicut, in the East Indies, (whence the cotton cloth, called calico, derives its name,) the price of labor is one-seventh of that in England, yet the market is supplied from British looms.

Letters have been received from New York and Philadelphia, expressing the greatest possible anxiety for the arrival of Charles Kemble and his daughter, whose great talents are familiar to many of the enlightened Americans who have visited this country. Washington Irving, who has recently returned to his native land, has given a vivid and flattering description of Fanny Kemble's professional and literary fame. Not one of the Kemble family has yet visited the new world, though the late Mr. John Kemble, and we believe, Mrs. Siddons likewise, at one period of their theatrical fame, contemplated a voyage across the Atlantic.

Cholera in Paris.—The following account shows that the disease now rages there with greater virulence than it did a short time ago:—The cholera is still destroying numbers here (Paris) daily, and making every body uneasy. M. Thooret, Deputy of the Department du Calvados, the Countess de Montesquieu Fezensac, the Marquess de Boisgelin, and the Baroness d'Arnay, the lady of Eugene Beauharnois' Secretary, have just died of it. The increase in the number of deaths is attributable chiefly to the fruit, which is here in great abundance, especially melons, which are selling at the corner of every street remarkably cheap, owing to the dread we have of touching them. This dreadful scourge is much worse in the country. The department of the Aisne alone has lost 3,584, and that of the Marne above 4,000.

Duration of Cholera.—The French papers are speculating on the probable duration of the cholera in Paris and London, and as to whether it is likely to take up its residence permanently with us. If we are to reason by what we know of other diseases as well as this, we must say that it is highly probable that it will be acclimated both in France and Great Britain. There are a variety of diseases now common to Europe, which were unknown some centuries ago, and it is rare indeed that any epidemic can be completely exterminated. With wherever it had appeared once, whether in the East or in Europe, it has made its re-appearance under the form and with the character of an epidemic. In some instances its visit is annual, and its ravages are unvaried—in others it is more eccentric, and uncertain as to time; but where it has once shown itself, there will it be again sooner or later—its seeds, like those of vegetable fungi, being unseen, but always in existence.

PARIS, July 14.—According to a letter from Nantes, the Chateau de Bire, has been lately searched, and M. Henri de Bire and Mme. de la Roussiere arrested, and taken to prison. The Count de Audigne also was arrested on the 16th inst., in a diligence, between Saumur and Angers, about three leagues from his seat at Morrel. He was conducted to the castle of Angers.

The Envoys from the new South American Republics are not surrounded with the luxuries in which the European Ambassadors indulge, but are plain merchants, charged with promoting the commercial interests of their country, and live in the most simple style. One of them, who had become much straitened by the delay of remittances, and who had just signed a treaty of commerce with the French Government, went two days ago to his apartment for the treaty, which he wanted at an interview that was to take place between him and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. On entering the house, however, he was astounded with the intelligence that his rooms were let, and his effects, including the treaty, impounded for the arrears of rent, and deposited in a garret. The American negotiator, to avoid the consequences of delay, was driven to the necessity of stating his embarrassment to Count Sebastiani, who immediately sent one of his Secretaries with the sum of 350f., which was all that was necessary to redeem a document which will probably lead to transactions between the two countries, that in the course of a few years will amount to millions.

The state of affairs in Ireland is rapidly converging to a crisis which threatens to be bloody and disastrous. The oppressions of the tithe system have produced the natural reaction, and bro't forth combinations of the people to resist them by intimidation and force. The Journals call these proceedings an *anti-tithe conspiracy*,—and the object is to prevent all landlords from paying tithes under penalty of being deprived of their workmen and losing their harvests. In various parts of Dublin County, meetings, consisting of thousands of the peasantry, have been held, at which the landlords who had paid tithes were cited to appear and apologize for the past, and give pledges as to their future course. Several did appear and make the required concessions, upon which their laborers were permitted to work. The British government had, in consequence, poured several additional regiments of soldiers into Ireland, to settle the question after the old-fashioned mode, by bullets and bayonets. Proclamations and arrests were going on, and every material supplied, for excusing the bad treatment which Ireland is about to receive from the reforming ministry on the reform question, and for dragooning her into silence if she complains. Such seems the unvarying routine of Irish affairs under all administrations and changes of administration in England. Her hopes from every new ministry are raised by promises and expectations, only to be disappointed,—disturbances break out afresh whenever hope is defeated and relief denied; then come combinations to resist or evade the oppressive laws by which they are misgoverned,—violence and resistance, illegal in form, but generated by the upward and irresistible pressure of that distress and penury which the laws inflict or obstinately refuse to remove, become universal; and then follow more troops, more oppressors, more insults, severer laws, and a longer denial of justice and relief. Under every variety of English rulers, Whigs, and Tories, reformers and anti-reformers, the same regular order of error and injury, mistaken policy, and blind severity on one side, unavailing complaint and remonstrance, and angry organized uncompromising resistance on the other, has been the miserable experience of Ireland. Reform, which is the harbinger of so many unexpected blessings to the rest of the British empire, brings her no hope, or prospect of relief. The very leaders of Reform principles, who are hailed throughout England and Scotland as great public benefactors for the courage and constancy with which they have striven for the popular cause in those kingdoms, and for their triumphant success, became lukewarm, when Irish freedom calls for their perseverance, chaffer with the rights of the Irish people as readily as the Boroughmonger himself, array themselves against the united efforts of all the Patriotic statesmen in whom Ireland has confidence, and send an army to suppress the expressions and violences produced by grievances which they will not remove. In the Debate upon the Irish Reform Bill, in the British House of Commons, Mr. O'Connell stated that the concession of the right of voting to the 40s. freeholders "was the only method of preserving the connection with Ireland. It required indeed all the influence of those in whom the Irish people placed confidence, to prevent attempts to sever it at this moment."

This motion was lost by a majority of 40.—*Balt. Amer.*

PARIS, 9th May, 1832.

NATIONAL POLISH COMMITTEE.

To His Excellency General Jackson, President of the United States of America.

GENERAL—The Poles, exiled from their unhappy country, which their efforts and their sacrifices were unavailable to save from the fangs of treachery and the frightful consequences of conquest; the Poles, persecuted by all the sworn enemies of liberty, bearing nothing from their native country saving hope and misfortune, confidently address the government of the happy people of America, whose power and dignity the old hemisphere delights in contemplating; whose wise institutions have taken deep root in the soil, and sent forth vigorous shoots of freedom, and who has realized the sublime problem of social welfare united to liberty.

Europe knows our rights and our vicissitudes. Her nations, in their progress towards general emancipation, hailed our successes with rapture and joy, and shed tears over our reverses. The country of Washington, still revering the memory of the intrepid Pulaski and the virtuous Kosciusko, resounded with acclamations at our last efforts, and neither the immense space of the ocean, nor the charms of social comfort which they enjoy, should deter its happy citizens from sympathizing for our cause. Those circumstances, together with the consciousness of having done our duty, induce us to make an appeal to popular feelings, which alone are capable of ministering to the sufferings of the prescribed of a once free and great nation.

Ten months of an independent existence, of which the insurrection of the 29th of November, 1830, was the signal, were passed in a bloody contest with a powerful enemy, possessed of all the advantages derived from material force, aided by allies who shared in the dismemberment of the Polish Republic, and assisted by secret agents in the interior. Poland fell a victim to the league of Kings. Her armies, divided for the purpose of facing the enemy on all sides, having to contend with overwhelming forces, increasing every moment, and suffered to want for nothing by ill disposed neighbors, were obliged to take refuge in a country which belonged to Poland before it became the booty of invaders. Meanwhile, France remained an indifferent spectator of their struggle, Lulled with the vain hope of preserving peace, and led astray by a mistaken policy, founded on moderation and concession, her government disregarded the old friendship existing between both nations, the brotherly ties that once united them, and the fact of Poland having stopped the crusade of the northern despots directed against the principles proclaimed by the revolution of July.—Poland has undergone the yoke; she can no longer boast of a political existence, being entirely ruled by Ukases, in violation of the very treaties and arrangements, which it had pleased her masters to impose on her fifteen years before.

The Poles, outlawed in the empires, kingdoms and principalities of the Holy Alliance, had to choose between chains, dungeons, death, or transportation to the icy deserts of Siberia, and exile, and the confiscation of their properties. The remains of the army, whom it was attempted after they had witnessed the murder of their disarmed brothers, to induce to accept a perfidious amnesty, together with the members of the Diet and Revolutionary Government, preferred going into exile, there to devise means of asserting some day their country's rights; for, be their losses and misfortunes ever so great, the Poles shall never cease entertaining in their hearts the secret assurance of the triumph of their cause, and the re-establishment of free and independent Poland. They sought a secure asylum where they might vindicate their common interests, and support and preserve their nationality. A constant amity and recollection of former glory and reverses, shared and borne at different periods with the French people; zeal and repeated services rendered by Poland to France; solemn assurances given at a moment when other states remained silent, by the chief of the Government and the representatives of the French people, that the Polish Nationality should not perish, pointed out France as the only country in which the Poles could expect to meet with hospitality and protection, religiously preserve their nationality, and prepare the way for the regeneration of their country.

The dispersion of the members of their last government, and of the representatives of the last diet, left no hope of their being able to muster on any point the number required by law to transact business. The absence of national representation at so critical a moment, suggested to the Poles who arrived first at Paris, the propriety of appointing from among themselves a National Committee.—By degrees, as the number of refugees increased in France, the Committee entered into communication with them, and took upon itself to act in their name. It is in that quality they now apply to the President and Government of the United States of America. The French people received with enthusiasm their unhappy brothers. Confiding in their generous feelings, and in the solemn assurances of France, we expected to find among them a harbor in our adversity, and the guarantee of a sort of political existence. Such were our hopes in coming to France. But the government has been deaf to the just application of the Polish refugees; nay, it has even persecuted them; and both Chambers have sanctioned their system by enacting the law of the 9th April last, which is particularly aimed at the Poles, whom it placed at the mercy of a hostile administration.

The political horizon of Europe is assuming every day a more sombre aspect, and France may fall a prey to factions or invasion. Then the Poles shall be left without even this last precarious asylum. Impressed with the deepest concern at the thought of the present uncertain situation of the refugees, the national committee could not but take into serious consideration their future prospects, and provide some plans for their safety, in case the exceptionable laws of France were carried into execution, or the Poles should again become the victims of a mistaken policy. They are perfectly aware of the difficulties and dangers they would have to encounter, should they be compelled to quit the hospitable soil of France; in their perplexity they look up to the United States, without, however, concealing that to such a refuge in a friendly country so far from theirs would be very painful to their feelings, since it would be attended with a longer exile. But, on the other hand, their republican minds would derive some consolation in their misfortune, from breathing the air of a pure hemisphere, they flatter themselves that the government of the United States will not belie their hopes and the high opinion which the world has conceived of its dignity and liberality: and that their illustrious President, raised to that proud station by the voice of his fellow citizens, and partaking their sentiments, will favorably receive the application of the remains of a nation assailed by the most cruel fortune.

We have already had flattering proof of the friendly disposition of the Americans towards us. On the anniversary of the declaration of independence of the United States, on the 4th of July, 1831, the citizens of that Republic, present in Paris, met under the presidency of Mr. F. Cooper, and subscribed a considerable sum in favor of our cause. Mr. G. S. Howe, having brought us two banners and additional patriotic subscriptions, by most of the American citizens in Paris formed into a Committee, under the patronage of General Lafayette.

So much sympathy shown to the Polish cause, emboldens us to hope that the government of the United States will not deny us its assistance. If it should happen, through a fatality without example in the records of the world, that the Poles persecuted in Europe, should be under the hard and cruel necessity of directing their last course towards a trans-atlantic shore, they would demand friendship and hospitality of the people of the U. States, in whose country they know misfortune is ever sure to find a refuge. Nevertheless, as the number of our countrymen might amount to between three and four thousand men, destitute of arms and resources, and consequently in imminent danger, they deem it expedient to warn the government of their determination, and to claim its aid.

Under those circumstances, it is important for them to be informed, with all possible dispatch, to what extent they may rely on the protection and support of the United States, what condition would be required of those who should seek an asylum in the Republic, what would be the nature of their relations with and duties towards the States of the Union, and how far their nationality could be guaranteed without interfering with the institutions and interests of the country? They further request to be informed, would the government secure a safe passage across the Ocean, by providing them with a safe conduct which would preserve them in their navigation from dangers they would otherwise have to encounter?

Such are the questions which the Polish National Committee take the liberty to address to the Supreme Chief of the United States. They consider a most fortunate circumstance that their sentiments and wishes should be conveyed to him thro' the medium of Dr. Howe, who by his zeal and exertions in our behalf has acquired additional right to the gratitude of the Poles.

We remain, General, with the most profound respect, your Excellency's most ob't servants.

The President of the National Committee.
(Signed) LELEVEL JOACHIM,
LEONARD CHAODSKO,
ANTHONY BLUZUCEWIDZ,
JOSEFF ZALIZOSKI,
E. RYKARZEWSKI,
MICHEL STUBE,
EDWARD WODZINSKI.

The conduct of the Court of Cassation, (the Supreme Court,) at Paris, in pronouncing illegal and null the *martial law* imposed by the Executive branch of the French government, deserves all honor and praise in every country and special heed in our republic. This successful opposition of the French judges to the lawless power of the sword and ministerial usurpation, makes an epoch in French political annals; it may have the most salutary effect for the liberties of France in all future time.

When the French people learn to look to the judicial authority as a safeguard for their rights, when they imbibe the idea of supporting it against either executive power or military force and glory, they will have advanced far towards a degree of security and stability in political and civic freedom, which they have never heretofore enjoyed. Under the *ancien regime*, some of their parliaments, acting as judicatures and interpreters of public privileges, proved their best protectors, their most intrepid champions.

Strange as it may appear, it is not superfluous nor supererogatory to claim the attention of Americans to the value, in a political sense, of an independent and able Supreme Bench, as just exemplified in France. *We* have a Court of Cassation, a part of our federal political system, created expressly as the interpreter and defender of the constitution and laws in the last resort. That court has been found inconvenient by a President and a cabal near him, who wish to remove all trammels and impediments to the prosecution of their scheme of perpetuating power and patronage in their own hands. It is resisted and derided by one considerable state, and denounced by another. It is invaded and disparaged, and its peculiar prerogative assumed for himself, by the President. Unless the People repel the assaults to which it is obnoxious—unless they uphold it in its independence and jurisdiction, we too may see political anarchy and martial law, and the virtual ruin of the Constitution under the pretexts of State Rights and Presidential duties.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette.

The London Courier mentions that the Anti-Slavery societies of Great Britain 'avow that their object is not only the *immediate* abolition of slave labor in the British colonies, but also, by some means or other, in the United States of America.' The Courier asks, how shall Great Britain then obtain a supply of the best cotton-wool? What will become of her manufactories? It observes—

"Official documents prove that the whole of our immense cotton fabrics, which give employment to hundreds of thousands of our countrymen, are wholly dependent for a supply of the raw material upon the produce of slave labor; if the anti-colonists be permitted to carry their plans into full effect, the supply must entirely or in a great measure cease; and as it is as much by a full supply of cheap cotton-wool, as by the superiority of our machinery, that we are enabled to stand our ground as manufacturers, it follows that, if by any weak or mistaken policy, the source of supply is cut off or affected so as materially to enhance the price, the ruin and misery of our cotton manufacturers must inevitably follow. By slave labor alone can the soils where the best cotton-wool is grown be cultivated."

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¼ a 4	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4·	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8½†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins.	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g.in bgs	13a14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$4 50·	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10¼·	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50·	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½
New herring,	$9§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O. lo.	6½a7½
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¼a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6·
Hemp, ton	$120§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	14½†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18·
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	30·
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
blooms, Jun.	$90·	new	28†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9¼ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 43§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—· demand; § scarce; † plenty.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE of *Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to OLIVER ORMSBY, deceased, late of St. Clair township, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Those having claims, will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

H. M. WATTS,
CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrators

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—6t.

LIGHT and Dark, Red and Blue Frostings;
London Blue Mass;
Superior Slippery Elm, Flor.;
Oil Copaivi, in bulk;
Aromatic Salts;
Hair Powder;
Powder Puffs;
Maccassar Oil,
Bear's Oil;
Oil Roses:

And a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Just received, and offered low for Cash, at the Æsculapius Drug Store of

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.,
Fourth street, opposite U. S. Bank.

July 17—w2m

WASHINGTON HALL STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

Pittsburgh Seminary FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character: to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

FOR SALE,

BY the subscriber, ten acres of excellent *Land*, situated about one fourth of a mile from the village of East Liberty, and four and one half miles from Pittsburgh; on which is erected a convenient Two Story Dwelling House, well finished. The lot is well supplied with fruit trees of the best quality, several of which are now bearing. Also, a large stock of small fruit, such as grapes, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries, &c., with a handsome assortment of flowering shrubs, and a well of water of the best quality, within a few feet of the kitchen door. The fences are chiefly post and board. The whole of this lot might be easily converted into a garden, the soil being favorable to the growth of vegetables.—A liberal credit will be given for part of the money.

☞Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS SALTERS.

August 10, 1832.—3t

Cholera Pl

New Variety in the Human Species.—Winkelman had perceived that the ear was invariably placed much higher in the Egyptian statues than in the Greek; but attributed this singularity to a system in Egyptian art, of elevating the ears of their kings, in the same way as the Grecian artist had exaggerated the perpendicularity of the facial angle in the hands of their gods M. Dureau de la Malle, on his visit, in May, 1831, to the Museum at Turin, so rich in Egyptian monuments, was particulary struck with this peculiarity in all the statues of Phata, Meris, Osymondyas, Shamses, and Lesostris. Six mummies, recently arrived from Upper Egypt were, at that time, under examination, and afforded him the means of ascertaining whether this special character of the higher situation of the orfice of the ear really existed in the scults of the natives of the country. He was much astonished to find in these, as well as in many other sculls from the same place, of which the facial angle did not differ from that of the European race, that the orifice of the ear, instead of being, as with us, on a line with the lower part of the nose, was placed on a line with the centre of the eye. The head, in the region of the temple, was much depressed, and the top of the scull elevated, as compared with those of Europe, from one and a half to two inches. It is somewhat strange that this observation has hitherto escaped the notice of so many *savans* and travelers who have traversed Egypt. As a striking corroboration of so singular a conformation, which may not inaptly be considered the Egyptian type, and a new variety in the Caucasean race, M. Dureau cites, as an example, M. Elias Boctor, a Copt, a native of Upper Egypt, who has been twenty years in Paris, and is a professor of Arabic. He was well known to M. Dureau, who had constantly remarked the great elevation of his ears, which, indeed, had the appearance of two little horns. The Hebrew race resembled the Egytians in many respects. M. Dureau examined and found that the ears of M. Carmeli, the Jew, professor of Hebrew, although not placed as high as in the mummies or Copts of Upper Egypt, were still very remarkable as compared with those of the natives of Europe.—*Revue Encyclo.*

Presbyterian Church.—The following is the summary statistical report of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, for June, 1832.

This Church of Christ, under one General Assembly of Bishops and Ruling Elders, which, with the delegates from corresponding bodies, in May last, consisted of 322 persons, comprehends according to the returns made, twenty-one Synods; one hundred and ten Presbyteries; 2381 congregations; 1730 ordained bishops; 205 licentiates; making in all, 1935 preachers of the gospel; 220 candidates for the ministry; and 217,348 communicants. Of these communicants, 34,160 were added during the last year, on examination and the profession of their faith, and 6886 by certificates; making a total of 41,046 additions. In the same period, the baptisms returned amount to 24,246, of which 9650 were of adults, 13,246 of infants, and 1896 not distinguished, the total of baptisms only having been returned by some churches and presbyteries. The annual collection of moneys for charitable purposes reported, amount to $69,231 70 for domestic and foreign missions; $4954 11 for defraying the traveling expenses of commissioners to the last Assembly, whose actual mileage in going to and returning from that meeting, exceeded 70,000 miles; $12,132 81 for different Theological Seminaries; $50,932 94 for the purposes of charitable religious education, especially of pious, indigent young persons in schools, colleges, and seminaries; and $567 83 for the contingent expenses of the General Assembly. The total of these funds reported as having been thus contributed is $137,819 39.

Our *increase* during the past year has been in Synods 1; in Presbyteries 6; in particular churches, or duly organized congregations, 128; in ordained bishops 146; in candidates for the ministry 5; in the number of communicants added on examination above those of last year, 18,803; in communicants added by certificate, 1889; in adults baptised, 5260; in infants baptised, 1048; in the total of baptisms, 8115; and in the total of charitable contributions, $36,017 23. There has been a decrease in the number of our licentiates since June 1831, of 11 persons.

After making allowance for deaths, dismissions, suspensions, and other removals, the actual increase in the communicants of the Presbyterian Church during the year, has amounted to 35,331 persons; which shows our net gain in numbers to have exceeded that of 1831 by 26,643 communicants. Our actual increase of ordained and licensed preachers of the word, has been 135.

Since the last annual report TWENTY ONE Ministers of the Gospel in the Presbyterian Church, have departed this life.

The foregoing is a true summary, E. E.

EZRA STILES ELY,
Stated Clerk of the General Assembly.

Colonization.—On the 8th instant a meeting of the Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society of Tennessee, was held at Nashville. They appointed an agent, a colored man, to visit and examine the condition of the Colony of Liberia, and to report to the board, for the information of emigrants. They also passed a resolution to defray the expenses of the agency. A vessel will be despatched by the 1st of October, from New Orleans, chartered by the Board, for the purpose of conveying such free blacks as shall enrol themselves for the purpose. Vigorous offorts are making in Tennessee in aid of this cause, and the Nashville papers state that the success which has attended it has already enlisted a confident and zealous support.—*Balt. Amer.*

Effects of the Veto—Farmers look here!—We are credibly informed that several merchants in this city, in making contracts for their winter supplies of pork, are offering to contract to pay two dollars and fifty cents per hundred weight, if Henry Clay is elected President, and only one dollar and fifty, cents if Andrew Jackson is re-elected. Such is the effect of the veto. Every man who raises pork loses one dollar per hundred by voting for Jackson instead of Clay. This is something the people can understand. It is very plain that the merchants cannot give high prices for pork and other produce, if they can get no money to pay with. Support the Bank then and money will be plenty. Consequently, Pork, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Flour, and all other articles raised by farmers, will command good prices. But put down the Bank, and low prices must be the consequence.—*Com. in Cin. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1832

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The city of St. Louis and twenty-five counties gave Mr. Ashly, the anti-Benton and anti-Jackson candidate for Congress, a majority of 1,464 votes over his opponent, Mr. Wells. Seven counties remain to be heard from. There seemed no doubt of Mr. Ashley's re-election.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.—The official returns give the following results:—Breathitt's majority over Buckner, 1,242; over Morehead, 642; Morehead over Buckner, 600; over Taylor, 2,582.—Elected to House of Representatives, 60 Claymen—40 Jackson-men.

"THE GOOD WORK GOES BRAVELY ON."—At a meeting of the Association of National Republican young men, of Pittsburgh, held on Wednesday evening last, a Resolution, recommending to the young men of the National Republican party throughout the State to give a hearty support to *Joseph Ritner*, was adopted—'more than two-thirds concurring'—the vote being, ayes 32, nays 12. We are much gratified by the manly, honorable, and patriotic decision of this truly talented and respectable association. It now only remains for the elder members of that party to take a similar course, and we confidently trust that they will do it without delay.

THE EFFECTS OF THE VETO.—We regret to learn that the paralyzing influence of this most ill advised measure has recently been most severely felt by a most deserving, enterprizing, and useful class of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania.—The late fresh, coming as it did at a most unexpected season of the year, was eagerly taken advantage of by many of our lumbermen, in the upper counties, on the Allegheny river, to bring down their rafts.—After a long and laborious navigation, they arrived at Pittsburgh, elated by the knowledge that they had reached the market in the very nick of time, and full of hope of ready sales, and high prices. Great, indeed, under such circumstances, must have been their disappointment, when they discovered that, in consequence of the alarm produced by the Veto, there was but little demand for lumber, even at very low prices.—Lumber merchants who had usually purchased largely being fearful that but little building would be done in the ensuing year, would not purchase more than a small quantity, even at low prices.—Merchants buy to sell again, and while the cloud, thrown over our prospects by the Veto continues, every prudent man will act cautiously.

We would now ask our readers whether the borrowers from the Bank are the only persons who suffer by the Veto? Will not its blasting influence be felt by the raftsmen, the lumber men, and the laborers about the saw mills in Venango and Warren counties?

It is the misfortune of the lumbermen, in those counties, to feel first and most sensibly, the embarrassing operation of the Veto, but they will not be long alone. The manufacturers, the mechanics, the laborers, the farmers, indeed all, except rich capitalists, money lenders, sheriffs, constables, and lawyers, will feel it. Men *with* money and *without* hearts—men who delight in sheriff's sales, may escape unscathed—nay, will thrive on this state of distress—all others will be injured.

But even this is not the worst—the present depression and dullness of business, is the result of doubt merely, as to the renewal of the charter, and to borrow a term, used in relation to the next greatest evil at present afflicting our country, it may be called the *premonitory* state of ruin. The full baneful influence of the Veto is not yet felt, because there is still a hope that General Jackson may be defeated. Let this hope be once dissipated, let General Jackson be re-elected, and let it be certainly known that the Charter of the Bank cannot be renewed, and then having neglected the *premonitory* symptoms of this Cholera of the body politic, cramps and pains will rack us, and the countenance of the country will be so changed, that her best friends will not know her. The question is then put to the people, will you use the proper remedy, at the proper time? You see the evils which alarm alone has produced, will you then rashly encounter all the distress to be produced by the *actual* destruction of the Bank?

THE VETO IN OHIO.—We ask the attention of our readers to the extract, from the Cincinnati Gazette, in the preceding column, as indicating, very clearly, the effect which the winding up of the Bank of the United States must have upon the price of all kinds of produce. At Cincinnati, it seems, the pork packers, to guard against contingencies, have agreed to pay for hogs, one dollar and fifty cents per hundred, in case General Jackson should be elected, and an additional dollar, in case he should be defeated. In Pittsburgh, we believe, a different expedient has been resorted to, one which equally strongly indicates the effect to be produced by the re-election of Gen. Jackson. The manufacturers, we are told, have become very cautious in the purchase of materials, buying only enough to supply the *immediate* demand. Such expedients, or some similar ones, are necessary at this embarrassing crisis.

The pork packer, at Cincinnati, well knowing that his ability to pay for his hogs will be affected by the renewal or non-renewal of the Charter of the Bank, agrees to pay less or more as Gen. Jackson is elected or not elected. And the Pittsburgh manufacturer wisely determines to buy but a little at a time, until he knows the fate of the Bank.

Prices of produce have not yet actually declined much, but these expedients, adopted by men of business, show most clearly that they will decline greatly, so soon as it is known that Gen. Jackson will be re-elected.

A paper in this city tell its readers that the failure to renew the Charter of the Bank will not injure the farmers and laborers, *because they borrow no money.* The editor of that paper underrates the intelligence of its readers; they are not, we think, to be mis-led by such ridiculous slang. It is too manifest that one portion of the community cannot be seriously injured, without effecting the rest. The Ohio farmers will find this to be the case, and the Pennsylvania farmers will very soon make the same discovery.

We were much gratified to perceive the following article in the last Pennsylvania Advocate, the paper recently established here by the *seceding* Jacksonites. The sentiments expressed in this extract, and those of the *Ohio State Journal*, are precisely those which we have advocated for a year past, and in full conformity with those recently promulgated by the seceding Jacksonites at George Beale's.

'Pennsylvania Politics.—We recommend to the special attention of our readers, the following article, copied from the *Ohio State Journal* of the 25th inst. Judge Bailhache, the able editor of the Journal, is a mason of high standing, and is also the personal and political friend of Mr. Clay. He is not, it appears, among those who believe that there is but *one man* to be preferred to Mr. Jackson for the presidency. He thiaks the law of *self-preservation* requires the defeat of Mr. Jackson, whoever may be his successor. We think so too. As to that successor, we have our choice, as every body knows—but, so far from believing that there is but one man to be preferred before Jackson, we believe there are *ten thousand such* in Pennsylvania alone.'

A CARD.

In the last American Manufacturer, there is an anonymous communication, signed "a Democrat," in which the following serious charge is made against me.—After noticing the renunciation of Masonry, by Joseph McClelland, the concealed calumniator says—

"And this man now does carpenter work for Neville B. Craig, to sign the protocol, renouncing masonry, was the price of admission to the job. Did you believe that there was in existence a son of Erin, so degraded and lost to all moral feeling, as to sell his birth-right for a mess of pottage? Yes, sold himself, body and breeches, to that infamous politician, N. B. Craig, for the sake of a job at house building."

If the circulation of that paper was confined to Allegheny county, I would not condescend to notice this calumny, being well aware that, where that paper is known, its infamous character is an antidote to its poison. But, believing that this charge may find its way into other papers, I think proper to deny it. I therefore say that the statement made by "*a Democrat*" is *totally, absolutely*, and *unqualifiedly* false.

The buildings which I am erecting in Wood street, were contracted for by *James H.* McClelland, and by him alone, in March last—in making this contract the name of *Joseph* McClelland was not mentioned. To this hour, I do not know Joseph McClelland—I have never spoken to him, and do not know that I have ever seen him. The first intimation I ever received, that there was such a man among us as *Joseph* McClelland, was on the 19th or 20th instant, when I was told that a renunciation of Masonry, by him, would appear in the next Times; and, upon inquiring who he was, I was then told that he was a brother of James H. M'Clelland.—If any *other* editor should publish this calumny, it is hoped that he will also republish this contradiction.

NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the seceding Jacksonmen was held at the house of Geo. Beale, on Friday the 24th inst. Wm. MACKEY was called to the chair, and H. ROBERTSON and WILSON M'CANDLESS, appointed Secretaries.

The committee of vigilance, appointed at a former meeting, made the following report, accompanied by the annexed preamble and resolutions:

REPORT.

The committee, appointed at a meeting of seceders from Jacksonism, held at Beale's, performed the duties assigned them. The committee of correspondence wrote to the officers of a meeting held in Philadelphia; and the committee of vigilance, comprising the members of the committee of correspondence, gave publicity to the proceedings of the meeting held here, and to an address to the public.

Believing that our duty as a joint committee did not end here, we awaited the answer which might come from the officers of the meeting in Philadelphia; and the receipt of such intelligence from other parts of the state as would enable them to come to some conclusions as to the best manner of proceeding in order to combine, as far as possible, the opposition to Gen. Jackson in Pennsylvania; but notwithstanding the numerous secessions from the Jackson ranks, and the intense anxiety of all his opponents to defeat his election, no intelligence has reached us as to the views and intentions of others, situated politically as we are ourselves. It is to be regretted, that so much time has already been lost, and that, as yet, no plan has been adopted by which a general direction of the voices that were, but are no longer for Gen. Jackson, might be made so as to prevent his receiving the vote of Pennsylvania. We are of opinion, that no more time ought to be lost in fixing upon some course which might avert what appears to us would be a greater evil than has yet befallen our country—the re-election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency.

To act with proper effect in the Presidential contest, two modes of proceeding naturally present themselves.

1st. That a convention, representing the seceders from Gen. Jackson, be held in some central part of the state, in order to determine upon the course that ought to be pursued.

2d. That a public meeting of seceders from Gen. Jackson, at once determine upon throwing their weight into the scale of that opposing candidate who would otherwise obtain the greatest number of votes in the state, and thereby contribute to the destruction of Jacksonism.

A proper deference to the opinions and wishes of seceding Jacksonmen elsewhere, and the importance of the object in view, would seem to require a convention of delegates, in order to obtain the fullest information, make the wisest decision, and act with the greatest concert; but the necessity of immediate decision and action appears so urgent, and there being but little doubt as to the course a convention would feel bound to take, we, after much deliberation, came to the conclusion that a public meeting of seceding Jacksonmen ought to resolve upon supporting him that appeared to them to be the strongest candidate in Pennsylvania, in opposition to Gen. Jackson. The responsibility of such a step may appear great; but time seems to justify no other course. A beginning ought to be made somewhere, and as the changes from Jacksonism in this part of the state are numerous and determined, we can perceive no impropriety in their boldly declaring their course, and recommending it for adoption elsewhere.

Having come to this conclusion, we endeavored to estimate which of the candidates opposed to Gen. Jackson, would command the greatest support in the state. Henry Clay and William Wirt, have each numerous and warm advocates. Both possess talents and experience, suiting them for the most elevated station, and the country and its institutions would be safe in the hands of either. Our business is not to say which of the two ought to be elected, but how may either get the vote of Pennsylvania, for we shall rejoice for the sake of our country, if either succeed, and if the vote of Pennsylvania be withheld from Gen. Jackson. We enjoy the hope that the forbearance of his distinguished opponents and their supporters, will lead to the election of one or the other, and save the best institutions of the country from destruction.

After a dispassionate survey of the state of the two parties opposed to Gen. Jackson, waiving all individual preference (for Mr. Clay is now the first choice of many of us,) we feel convinced that Mr. Wirt's is the strongest party in Pennsylvania, and that the important object we have in view, is most likely to be attained by throwing our undivided support in favor of Mr. Wirt.

We consequently recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:—[Published in our last.]

Mr. M'Candless moved for the indefinite postponement of the preamble and resolutions, and offered the following as a substitute.

"*Resolved*, That this meeting recommend a convention of the seceding Jackson men, at such time and place as the committee of correspondence shall direct, for the purpose of adopting such measures as are best calculated to advance the views of the party"—which motion, after some discussion, was negatived. The question recurring upon the original resolutions, they were upon a division adopted.

Mr. M'Candless then asked leave to withdraw as one of the secretaries of the meeting, which was granted—and on motion of Mr. Fairman, Mr. Lewis Peterson was appointed in his stead.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in all the papers of the state opposed to the election of Andrew Jackson.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

WM. MACKEY, *Chairman.*
HUGH ROBERTSON, } *Secretaries.*
LEWIS PETERSON, }

Indian Murder.—The Post Master at Warren Court House, Illinois, made the following memorandum, on his letter bill of Aug. 10. "Yesterday at about 5 o'clock, P. M., six Indians came within a few rods of the block house in cedar creek bottom, about 10 miles N. of this place, and shot, tomahawked and scalped a young man named William Martin. After the murderous deed, the savages precipitately retreated—leaving leggins and a loadened gun behind them. Fifteen rangers are on their trail;—they are supposed to have crossed the Mississippi.—*St. Louis Times.*

The Indian War.—The St. Louis Times of the 11th instant, referring to the rencontre between the steam boat Warrior, and a party of the Indians, says—'There is no doubt but that Black Hawk is completely discouraged, and now hopes for nothing but escape. His army is in a state of sordid wretchedness. He, with his warriors, is supposed to be endeavoring to effect a retreat up the Mississippi, and, to effect this the more easily, have committed their women and children to the mercy of the whites. These hopeless beings descended the Ouisconsin in canoes, with the intention, as they said, to deliver themselves up to the Winnebagoes, as intercessors between them and the Americans. Many of the canoes have been upset, and a great number of lives lost.

'The sub-agent at Prairie du Chien says that the women and children who have been received by him were in the most wretched condition, almost starved and naked. Some of the children were so much reduced, that it was supposed that the most careful and tender treatment could not restore them. It gives us much gratification to state that these miserable beings have generally been received and treated with humanity.'

The War.—The Illinois Militia have been disbanded, and they are now returning to their homes. Gen. Atkinson passed this city on Saturday night last, in the steamboat Warrior, for Jefferson Barracks. A report was brought to Rock Island, just as the Warrior was leaving, by some friendly Sacs, that a band of the Siouxs had encountered the hostile Sacs and Foxes, and in the engagement which ensued from 100 to 140 of the latter were slain. Black Hawk was said to have been of the number. The report rests upon the authority of two hostile Indians who alone escaped to the camp of the friendly Sacs.

We learn, further, that Keokuck, the chief of the friendly Sacs, had given up his nephew, a young warrior, as being the murderer of a man named Wm. Martin, in Warren county, Ill.

Gen. Scott, it is said, has determined to chastise the Winnebagoes, for suffering their young men to engage in hostilities against the Whites, and for affording protection and subsistence to the Sacs and Foxes.—*St. Louis Republican, Aug. 21.*

Charleston, Aug. 17.—The slave, named William, the husband and property of Mary Douglass, a free colored woman, who was found guilty before a Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, on the 4th instant, for wounding Messrs. G. W. Cramer, and R. E. Kimball, was executed this morning in the Jail Yard, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, and his body given for dissection.

Sting of the Bee.—It may not be generally known that common whitening proves an effectual remedy against the effects of the sting of a bee or a wasp. The whitening is to be moistened with cold water and immediately applied. It may be washed off in a few minutes, when neither pain nor swelling will ensue.

Illinois.—We learn from this state that General Duncan is re-elected a representative in Congress from the Northern District, Mr. Casey, (the present Lieut. Governor,) from the eastern, and Mr. Slade from the Southern District.—*St. Louis Times.*

Carlisle, (Penn.) August 20.

Ritner Meeting.—The Ritner meeting which was held in the County Hall, on Wednesday evening last, was a large and very respectable assemblage of the yeomanry of this county. It was emphatically a *county* meeting, and chiefly composed of country people—of farmers and mechanics. It was constituted of Anti-Masons, National Republicans, and Jackson men. Cumberland county will do its duty in October next.—*Expositor.*

Some unknown person in London has presented £400 to each of the following societies:—The Home Missionary Society, British Foreign Bible Society, the Religious Tract Society, and the London Missionary Society, amounting to $7,110 44 4.

According to evidence taken before a committee of the British House of Commons, six-tenths of the population of Ireland are Catholics, and four-tenths Protestants, including Presbyterians and all Dissenters. More than seven-tenths of the estimated rental of Ireland is the property of Protestants. We thought that the excess of the Catholic population was much greater.—*Nat. Gaz.*

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. A. W. Black, Mr. JOHN SLOAN, of Wilkins township, to Miss NANCY DAUGHERTY, of this city.

DIED,

On the 17th instant, at the residence of his sister, in Cincinnati, of a fever, contracted on his passage from Louisiana to Pittsburgh, RICHARD BUTLER EARLE, aged 33 years, formerly of Pittsburgh.

MISS PARRY would remind her pupils that school duties will be resumed on the first Monday of September. August 31.

The State of Mississippi, } In the Circuit Court of
Adams County. } said County.

WM. W. ROBINSON, } Attachment for $355 88 cts.
vs.
JOHN MUNCE, }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John Munce, is a non-resident of this State, and that his late residence was in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania—It is Ordered that all further proceedings in this cause be stayed, for the period of six months, from this date; and, that publication be made in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a newspaper, printed and published in the said city of Pittsburgh, in the State aforesaid, once a week, for the space of two months successively; that, unless the said John Munce appear, put in special bail, and plead to the action aforesaid, on or before the fourth day of the next November Term of this Court, Judgment, by default, will be rendered against him, and the estate attached sold to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and costs of suit.'

I certify the above to be a correct extract from the minutes of said Court.

Given under my hand and official seal, at the city of Natchez, this 11th day of June, A. D., 1832.

H. K. MOSS, *Clerk.*

August 31, 1832.—w2m

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, near East Liberty, a Dark Red, or Brindled Cow, with a little white on her bag; large horns; about six years old, and gives a small quantity of milk.

The owner can have her again, by proving his property, and paying all charges.

JOHN GRAY.

August 31, 1832.—3tw*

SALE OF LOTS.

AT ten o'clock, on Thursday morning, the 5th day of September next, will be sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, a number of valuable building lots, adjoining the Borough of Allegheny, and fronting on Saw Mill Run, being a part of the Real Estate of Alexander Johnston, jr. Esq. deceased.

☞ Persons disposed to become purchasers, can see a plat or diagram of those lots, at the Bank of Pittsburgh. Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

WM. HAYS, } *Ex'rs.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Pittsburgh, August 31, 1832.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.—All the Material Facts of the History and Treatment of the *Epidemic*, i.e. *Cholera*, from its first appearance in Judea, in 1817, down to the present time. By John Bell, M. D., and Dr. Francis Condie, M. D.

Practical Observations on *Cholera Asphyxia:* by James B. Kirk, M. D.

Winslow's Essay on the Nature, Symptoms, and treatment of *Asiatic Cholera.*

A Report on Spasmodic Cholera, prepared by direction of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Sylva Americana, or description of the Forest Trees of the United States: by D. J. Browne.

Young Lady's Own Book. For sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
Aug. 31.—3t. *No. 73 Wood street.*

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE,
AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ *Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mit.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
Number V.—for June, 1832.

CONTENTS.—Further Remarks of Water Wheels, by J. P. Espy; on the Aberration of Light; Ever Pointed Pencils, Editor.

Franklin Institute.—Report of the Committee on Water Power; Quarterly Meeting, Minutes of; Thirty-third Quarterly Report of the Board of Managers; Notice of Mr. Shaw's assertions respecting Percussion Locks; Decision of the Supreme Court on Surrendered Patents.

Bibliographical Notice.—Lardner's Hydrostatics and Pneumatics.

American Patents.—List of Patents, November, 1831, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.—For Fusing Borings, &c. of Cast Iron, Mason's; for Looking Glass Back Grounds, Jennings'.

On the Strength and Best Forms of Cast Iron Beams; Syphons for Corrosive Liquids; Testing the Strength of Bleaching Powders; Mirrors of Fusible Alloy; on the Employment of Heated Air in Smelting Iron; Steam Carriages; Perkins on Explosions of Steam Boilers; English Steam Boats; on Madder; Extinction of Fires in Factories; Defence against Flies; Meteorological Observations for April, 1832.

☞ Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,
August 24, 1832. No. 73 Wood st

CHEESE.

THE Subscribers wish to contract to deliver, in Beaver or Pittsburgh, from five to fifteen tons Western Reserve Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

July 31—6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Logan, late of Allegheny borough, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to the subscriber, in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN,
August 10, 1832.—4t. *Sole Executor.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	7,500	7,500
1	3,500	3,500
15	1,000	15,000
15	500	7,500
15	300	4,500
71	200	14,200
56	80	4,480
56	60	3,360
56	40	2,240
112	20	2,240
2240	12	26,880
15400	6	92,400
45760 tickets.		$228,800

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50.

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Aug. 28, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th day Sept. 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	7,500	7,500
1	3,500	3,500
15	1000	15,000
15	500	7,500
15	300	4,500
71	200	14,200
56	80	4,480
56	60	3,360
56	40	2,240
112	20	2,240
2240	12	26,880
15400	6	92,400
45760 tickets.		$228,800

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Aug. 31, 1832.

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL—on accommodating terms—ten lots, fronting on Hand Street, each lot 20 feet in front, and 60 feet deep.

Persons wishing to purchase, will view the situation, and judge for themselves.

☞ The best title will be given.

JAMES SPEER.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1832.—tf

Patent Blacksmith Vices,
AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

DANCING SCHOOL.

A. BONNAFFON, Professor of Dancing, from Philadelphia, &c., now teaching in Bedford, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he will open a Dancing School, in all its branches; and also, Waltzing, including the Spanish Dance, about the beginning of September next. His arrangements will be as follows:—For a course of 16 Lessons, $5; to be taught in the course of the month; to perfect in Waltzing, $5; and in the course of that time there will be 3 Cotillion Parties, for the better improvement of his Pupils, to which no extra charge will be made to Scholars; and to those Gentlemen who are not Scholars, wishing to attend, will pay $1 to each party. The Band will be composed of 1 First Violin, 1 Second Violin, and the Patent French Keyed Flageolett. The Cotillions are selected from the newest French Operas, such as La Dame Blanche, La Muette de Portice, Barber of Seville, William Tell and the Swiss Families, and the newest figures, as danced in Philadelphia. No entrance or advance money will be required.

P. S.—Should A. B. meet with liberal encouragement, he will make arrangements to remain the winter; and, in such case, his charge will be $10 per Quarter of 36 Lessons. Cotillion Parties every other week. Scholars will please to mention, at the time of subscribing, whether it is for the course of 16 Lessons, or the Quarter, of 36.—

☞ Particulars will be made known by Circulars.

August 24.—3t

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: 10 Drawn Ballots.

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15400	6	92,400
45760 tickets.		$228,800

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1,50

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Aug. 28, 1832.

WANTED, several persons to peddle Books through the country. Apply at

SYLVESTER'S,
Corner of Fourth & Wood streets.

August 24, 1832.

SARATOGA WATER.

FRESH from the Springs. Just received and for sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

August 24.—3t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES of the Early Ages: By Horace Smith, Esq, Author of Zillah, Brambletye House, &c. &c.

And, also, The Percey Anecdotes, revised edition; to which is added a valuable collection of American Anecdotes, Original and Select; illustrated with 14 fine Portraits: 2 volumes in 1 volume, 8vo. printed on fine paper; together with all the New Works.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. August 28, 1832.—10t.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co., 170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

A CARD.

WE invite the attention of the public to our present stock of WINES AND LIQUORS; consisting in part of—J. L. M. Smith's Superior Old Madeira, by the dozen or gallon; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Erskine, Eichelberger & Co's do. do. Old Port, do. do.; do. do. Old Port, do. do.; Pure Chambertain Burgundy; Common Burgundy; Ral Maraschino de Tara; Muscat; Chateau Margeaux Claret; Bordeaux do.; Superior Champagne, variety of brands; Johannisberger; Markinbrommer; Hockheimer; Leipfrommilch; Rudesheimer, &c. &c.

Champagne Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c. &c., all of which we warrant pure and unadulterated.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Wine Merchants, No. 8 Market street.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—6t

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sui Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

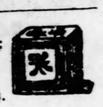
No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium,* for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, Carioles, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

WIRT'S LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY.

LIFE OF PATRICK HENRY; by William Wirt: Fourth Edition; corrected by the Author; with an Engraving of Patrick Henry—1 vol. 8vo.

And, also—Anecdotes, Religious, Moral, and Entertaining; by the late Rev. Charles Buck, Author of the Theological Dictionary; with a Preface, by Ashbel Green, D. D., some time President of Princeton College: in 1 vol. 8vo. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
August 14—6t

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ¼ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars,* annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.,* No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda,* prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application.
July 13.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement,

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf